REPUBLICAN SPEAKERS INSULTED

MEETINGS BROKEN UP PUBLIC

OF THE MILITARY

A CHANGE COMES OVER THE SCENE

Few Republicans or Demograts of the North realine the obstacles to be surmounted by the Republicans in this and other Southern States in a campaign for the National or State tickets at the present time. Other campaigns have been stormy and turbulent, but they were as holidsy meetings compared with the campaign which began in this State two months ago. From the day Wade Hampton was put in nomination up to within a week or ten days ago there has been little else at Republican neetings but insults, jeers, taunts and often outbreaks on the part of the Whitr-line Democracy. Your readers may ask how such things could occur at Republican meetings, and I will tell them. Up to the issue of the President's proclamation there was hardly a Republican meeting anywhere in the State that the Democratic rifle clubs did not attend

ARMED TO THE TEETH. Oftentimes these marauders outnumbered the Republicans, and at every meeting they acted in the most insulting manner, jeering the Re-publican speakers and frequently driving them from the stand—even at Republican meetings. Let me give you a few specimens of these meetings, two of which came under my own observation. The campaign, after the nonlination of Gov. Chamberlain, began the 14th day of October in the Third and Fifth Congressional districts. The Republican nomi-nees in these two districts are Hon. L. Cass Carpenter and Hon. Robert Smalls. On the 16th instant a meeting was called at Newbury, in Mr. Carpenter's district, and thither we re paired, accompanied by Mr. Carpenter and several other speakers. Arriving at the depot we met a very large crowd of colored men, probably 3,000 in number, and with them we started for the public square where the meeting was to be held. On arriving there we found the square filled to its last foot of space

ARMED AND MOUNTED DEMOCRATS. probably 1,000 or 1,200 in number. These clubs were dressed in semi-uniform, many of them armed, with pistols in sight, and every one of them, doubtless, had them concealed

about his person.

These clubs came from the three or four surrounding counties, and were under the su-preme command of a man named Lipscomb. t was at once seen that if the Republicans spoke at all from the court-house steps they would be compelled to speak to the Democrats, as the Republicans could not get near the so densely and closely were the white rifiemen packed in. A request was sent through the Democratic mayor of the town to the rifie clubs to allow the Republicans half the square, but this was peremptorily refused. Other requests were made, but all were alike unavailing. The Republican speakers finally mayalling. The Republican speaker hold a determined to make an attempt to hold a meeting from the side of the court-house. The meeting was formally opened, but before the first speaker had uttered a dozen sentences

MADE A RUSH FOR THAT SIDE of the building, and in less time than it has taken me to tell it there were as few Republi-cans there as there were in front. The most abusive epithets were applied to the speaker, although not a word had been said by him that would wound the feelings of the most sensitive person. After struggling with the crowd for about half an hour he desisted and retired. The next speaker was the candidate for Con gress from this district, and it was believed by many that no attempt would be made to inter-fere with him, as the meeting had been called to advocate the election of the Republican can didates for electors and for Congress. But the rifle clubs went there to break up a Repub-lican meeting, and it made but little difference to them who the speakers were. Mr. Car penter next faced the crowd, and for perhaps three or four minutes was allowed to go on without interruption, but

## THE STORM AGAIN BROKE OUT

with tenfold more fury than before. At alwith tenfold more fury than before. At almost every sentence you could hear such epithets as these hissed and hurled at the speaker: "You lie, damn you; you lie?" "Come down, you damned Radical thie!" "Shoot the son of a —!" "Kill him, damn him!" "Hurrah for Hampton!" "God damn the Radicals!" ad infinitum. For a full half hour this howling was kept up, but Carpenter. stood his ground without flinching, until the storm became so great that no voice could be heard above the din, when he retired. Pistols were drawn and brandished about, and for a time a riot seemed imminent. The cheeks of brave men paled amid the excitement, when they realized how small a thing might set the whole crowd in an uproar, when hundreds of lives would have been lost. The bold front presented by the Republicans no doubt did much toward restraining the impetuous rifle clubs, who would have been too glad to have the opportunity of killing a few "niggers."

The meeting finally broke up without any satisfactory results to the Republicans, and

both parties dispersed to their respective homes. The speakers returned to Columbia the same night, but were followed to the depot by the rifle clubs, shouting, jeering and yelling like so many demons. Some of them tried to LIEUT, JOHN ANDERSON, E. S. A.,

### who happened to be present in citizens' dress, on his way from Laurens, where he is sta tioned, to Charles'on, but a convenient pistol soon made them "take water."

The next day the same speakers, accompa-nied by a United States commissioner and two deputy marshals, left Columbia for Abbeville, where another meeting had been called for the day following. At almost every station armed men entered the train looking for Gov. Cham-berlain, but not finding him they vented their epicen upon Mr. Carpenter, whom they in-suited in the most indecent and brutal manner, although there were several ladies in the car. At Cokerbury a most remarkable scene took place. This station is called Hodges, and took place. This station is called Hodges, and is the place where Randolph, the chairman of the Republican State central committee, was murdered in open day in 1868 by white Democrats, said to have been instigated by Mr. O. Wyatt Alken, present Democratic candidate for Congress against Hon. L. Cass Carpenter.

When the cars arrived at this station a change was effected from one train to the other but scarcely had the speakers an area but scarcely had the speakers en'ered other, but scarcely had the speakers en ared the cars before a scene took place which in any civilized community would have resulted in sending the participators to jail. The most abusive, obscene, insulting language was applied to Mr. Carpenter, and threats against his life frequently made. One rough-looking man hurriedly entered the car, and, in the

PRIGHTENED WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

demanded of Mr. Carpenter where he in-tended to stay that night; but before a reply could be made Colonel Low, deputy United States marshal, interfered and told the villain be must make no trouble there. This quieted him, and in a few minutes the train moved off. Had it not been for the presence of these officers, Carpenter would no death officers, Carpenter would, no doubt, have shared the fate of Randolph, and been murdered in open day. All this took place in presence of James G. Thompson, United States commissioner, James P. Low and General John B. Denuis, United States marshals,

the one at Anderson. The Republicans turned out in full force and were firmly united. At Pickens on the 23d, I am informed by those present, another scene very much like that at Newbery occurred. The rifle clubs were presented. newhery occurred. The rine clubs were present in uniform, and succeeded in breaking up the meeting after the most outrageous insults had been offered Prof. B. T. Greener and Mr. Carpenter. These are but two or three interests of the many that have converted. state of the many that have occurred in this State during the past four weeks. Nothing but the presence of the troops in these coun-ties can save the lives of Republicans and

make it possible for them to vote next November. There are thousands upon thousands of grateful prayers rising to night, from the lov and oppressed people of South Caro-lin. God on high to

TOVER AND PROTECT PRESIDENT

GRANT.

GRANT.

On turday last the Republicans had a large meeting here day and evening, with a torchlight procession at night. The Democratic papers have figured the procession down to a fine point and have fixed the number at 383. When it is remembered that the squares here are 416 feet long and the procession stretched over six squares you can easily understand Democratic arithmetic. Unbiased men say there were not less than 2,000 persons in the procession and double that number on the sidewalks. Hon. R. B. Elliott. persons in the procession and double that number on the sidewalks. Hon. R. B. Elliott, Hon. L. Cass Carpenter and F. J. Minton, esq., were the speakers. Unless some out-break occurs immediately before election or on election day the Republicans will carry the State by not less than

25,000 MAJORITY. 25,000 MAJORITY.

and elect every Congressman. Carpenter's district is the worst district in the State, although the majority is double that in Wallace's. This is a good field for Northern papers who do not believe in Southern outrages.

Senator Theo. F. Randolph, of New Jersey, is here "examining the situation." You may look out for a letter from him. He examines it only from Columbia the State Caultal and

it only from Columbia, the State Capital, and I would not be surprised if he will know more about it in two or three days than others do who have lived here for years. REF'S. VIRGINIA.

# The Outrage at Portsmouth—How Democracy Seeks "Reform."

[The following is from a gentleman of the highest respectability, whose statements can be implicitly relied upon —ED. REP.:] PORTSMOUTH, VA., Oct. 31, 1876.

An immense Republican meeting was held in Oxford hall last evening, and was addressed by Colonel M. D. Ball, of Alexandria ; Hon. Joseph Segar, candidate for Congress, and John Dezendorf, esq. The Democrats were disposed to be very noisy, and were insulting in their epithets towards the speakers, whole brick was thrown on the stage thrrough a side window of the hall. After the meeting adjourned a scene of outrage was perpetrated which would put South Carolina to blush. Pistols were fired and Republicans ndiscriminately assailed by members of a noted club. Mr. Dezendorf was brutally outraged, and, after a long struggle, the police succeeded in getting him away from the crowd, who were murdering him. Thus ended a series of outrages that have been committed on Republicans here, right in the face of the Federal authorities.

After considerable delay a physician was obtained, who dressed Mr. Dezendorf's Other gentlemen were struck, but none suf-

Other gentlemen were on the fered equal to Dezendorf.

This is the party of reform, and these are the tactics by which it is intended to return the Hon. John Goode to Congress.

TRUTH.

#### JOINT DISCUSSION AT LANGLEY.

Great Republican Victory. Mr. Larman and other Republican residents of Langley, Fairfax county, Va., deserve great credit for the enthusiasm which has been aroused in that precinct in behalf of the Republican ticket in Virginia. A large meeting assembled there vesterday to listen to a joint political discussion upon the issues of the day. The discussion was opened for the Democ racy by Mr. Darneille, of Washington, who went drearily through with his list of com plaints against the Republican party, assertng that stagnation and ruin were prevailing in Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities, and grass growing in the streets of New York, for all of which the Republicans were rosponsible. The speaker closed with remarks eulogistic of the Democratic candidates, but falled to se-

cure any applause during his speech.

Major L. J. Barnes then spoke for the Republicans, eliciting frequent applause. He refuted the assertions of the first speaker, showing from statistical tables that for the fiscal year ended June 30 last the balance of trade had been in favor of the United States to the extent of \$120,000,000, as against \$51 000,000 for the previous year, and that of the above amounts the excess of specie exported for the last year was but \$40,000,000, while for the former year the excess of specie exports over Imports was \$71,000,000. Major Barnes culogized the Republican candidates, and vigorously attacked Tilden's claim as a reformer as compared with his record, and arged his hearers to vote against the proposed

urged his hearers to vote against the proposed amendments to the Virginia constitution.

Mr. Colne, Mr. Dapray and General Thompson also spoke for the Republicans, exposing the misrepresentations of the sophomoric Hume and the reckless Wells, who had preceded one or more of them for the Democracy.

J. McDowell Carrington, of Washington, was the part and last speaker of the Democracy. was the pext and last speaker of the Demo to be sarcastic on the Republican speakers who had preceded him, saying they were Government employees, seeking to retain their places by working for Hayes and Wheeler. He ap-pealed to the colored men and implored them to vote with the Democrats, who were their the forty acres and a mule which the Republi-cans, he said, had promised to every colored man. His speech made no impression. Col. E. N. Hill, of Arkansas, followed in a

most scathing review of Democracy. He ex-ploded the claim made by the Democratic speakers that the Democrats were the friends of the colored men. He ridiculed the Democratic speakers, interspersed his speech with apt anecdotes, and kept the large audience in roar of applause from the beginning to the

a roat of apparate that the beginning of the end of his remarks.

According to agreement this was to end the discussion, but the Democrats were so badly beaten that they brought up Hon. Henry W. Thomas, Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, to try and retrieve their fortunes, and asked that he be allowed fifteen minutes, offering the same time for an answer. This was agreed to, and the Governor commenced. Had declared that he had taken a solemn oath, as declared that he had taken a solemn oath, as every other officer of Virginia had, to support the Constitution, which provided that all men should be equal before the law. He disputed what had been said by Maj. Barnes and Col. Hill about the effect of the constitutional amendment requiring a receipt for a capitation tax as a prerequisite to voting, and in a most requirements manuscription and that if the Republication of the constitution of the control pompous manner declared that if the Repub-ican speakers had known "he was present, nd who he was, they would not have made

He spoke twenty-five minutes, and his manher could not have been more aptly described than it was by Col. Hill, who followed him and compared him to a turkey gobbler strut-ting in a barn-yard in the early spring time. Col. Hill asked the Governer if he had ever held office before the war, and he admitted he had. He then asked if he had not taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and then gone into the rebellion. The Governor said, "I did, and under similar cir-Governor said, "I did, and under similar cir-cumstances will do so again." Col. Hill then said, "You perjured yourself once, and you may do so again." Under the telling blows of Col. Hill the Democratic speakers left the house, fiseing the fight, and the jeers of the Republicans. The advocates of Republicanism gained a splendid victory. rained a splendid victory.

#### PERSONAL General N. B. Switzer, U. S. A., is at the

Ebbitt house. Hon. William A. Pile arrived here last n'ght from Caracas, South America. He is

Mrs. Norman Wiard, of this city, who is on visit to her sister, Mrs. Joseph H. Tooker, wife of one of the managers of Booth's thea-tre, in New York, yesterday received a cable message from her husband, in Yokohama, Japan, announcing the death of a son, aged ten years. It is but six weeks since Mrs. Tooker met with a terrible bereavment in the death of a daughter, aged twenty years, and the two sisters are mingling their tears over the loss of their first born. Mrs. Wiard and Mrs. Tooker are the only sisters of W. J.

Canal Celebration in Helland.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1 .- The great maritime canal connecting this city with the German ocean was opened to-day with imposing cere-monies, at which the King, members of the monies, at which the King, members of the Cabinet and foreign representatives were present. A grand banquet took place this ovening. The city is covered with flags. There is a general fillumination to-night, and splendid exhibitions of fireworks are given. The canal is sixteen miles long, and has at the sea end a harbor covering two hundred and fifty acres, which, however, is not quite completed.

# GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

SPAIN'S UNSETTLED CONDITION

CELEBRATION BY THE DUTCH CARDINAL ANTONELLI DYING

ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD DISASTER

THE NEW YORK CITY MAYORALTY

BUT TWO STRAIGHT TICKETS PUT UP

## SPAIN.

Conference on Internal Troubles. LONDON, Nov. 2 .- The Standard's dispatch from Madrid reports that General Quesada yesterday held a conference with the Mi isters on the state of the Basque provinces The army of occupation will be reinforced and Quesada returns to Biscay immediately The Conservative press urge an energetic policy sgainst the growing disaffection displayed in the attitude of the Biscayan deputies and towns.

#### ITALY.

Antonelli Hopelessly Ill.

LONDON, Nov. 1 .- The often repeated rumo of Cardinal Antonelli's critical condition which has been circulated the past day or two there now seems reason to apprehend, is wel founded. A Reuter dispatch from Rome says: "Cardinal Antonelli is dangerously ill. The nembers of the diplomatic body went to the Vatican yesterday to inquire as to his condi-tion." A special dispatch from Rome to the Duily News says: "Cardinal Antonelli is dying. His Holiness the Pope on Sunday ordered a consultation of physicians, who declared the Cardinal's case hopeless. His relatives were summoned to his bedside and found him un-

## THE PRIZE-FIGHTERS' TRIAL

Taking of Testimony Closed. SALEM, N. J., Nov. 1 .- The evidence in the rial of the prize-fighters, Weedon, Clark, Collyer, Neary and Goodwin, for the killing of Koster, was closed on both sides this afternoon. The summing up will begin to-morrow g, and the case will probably go to the

RECORD OF FIRES.

MYMPHIS TENN Nov. 1 .- A telegram from Grenada, Miss., says a fire at that place last night destroyed the business houses on the west side of Greene street. The buildings de stroyed were principally frame, among them belty Snyder's bank, the post office and Lake's

HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT BURNED. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1 .- The works of the Buffalo Hardware Company were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$30,000; in-sured for \$17,000. The cause of the fire is un-CARGO OF PETROLEUM ON PIRE.

barrels of petroleum, part of the cargo of the Norwegian bark Viking, Capt. Rasmusen, which arrived at Exeter, October 20, from New York, was burned in the Exe Bight to

## Disturbances in Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 1 .- The following telegram has been received at the Japanese Embassy in this city. Some portions of the dispatch are unintelligible to the Embassy itself, but it in dicates that serious disturbances have occurred: The Kumamotto Shisjokus (Samoure class) revolted on the night of October 23, killing many officials. They were soon subdued. The Imperial troops also fought and overcame the Akitsouki Shisjokus near Ko-koura. Hundreds surrendered. The Yamagutsi Shisjokus roce and escaped. Onlers were issued for their arrest. Powder Mill Explosion

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1 .- A Springfield (Ohio) special says two large buildings of the Mismi Powder Mills, located fourteen miles west of this city, blew up with terrific force about 2 o'clock this afternoon. Michael Denearc wa blown to atoms, and seven other persons severely injured. The concussion was so great that windows were broken miles distant. Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, was considerably damaged, and the shock was felt with great force at Springfield, Xenia, London and other points. The damage is estimated at fifteen thousand dollars.

## Another Fatal Railroad Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 1 .- A serious ac cident occurred to the Buffalo express, going North, on the North Pennsylvania railroad last night, at Centre Valley, caused by the breaking of an axle of one of the cars. Three sleepers and one passenger car were thrown from the track, and the brakeman and porter killed and several others injured. The track will be obstructed for several hours. The wounded are being cared for by a relief train with surgeons, sent from Bethlehem.

## The New York Mayoralty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 .- The Independen (greenback) party has nominated Smith Ely for mayor. The rest of their city and county ticket is composed of Republican and Demo cratic nominees. Comptroller Green to-night wrote a letter withdrawing altogether from the convest for the mayoralty. There are only two candidates now in the field—Smith Ely, jr., Tammany, and John A. Dix, Republican.

Haring Cadets Dismissed. ANNAPOLIS, Mp., Nov. 1 .- Second-Class Cadet Midshipmen Chas. W. Garrett, of In-

# diana, and Frederick A. Woodworth, of Cali-fornia, were to-day dismissed from the Naval Academy for hazing. So far twelve cadets have been dismissed for this offense.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. MONTREAL, Nov. 1 .- Hop. Alexander Mc. Kenzie, the Premier, and lady, left for Phila-

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1 .- The water aroun Orleans, Indiana, was reported receding to day. The damage is now estimated at \$75,000 San Francisco, Nov. 1 .- The Pacific mail steamer Alaska sailed to-day for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, taking over \$600,000 in silver PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1 .- In the Su-

preme Court to-day Casar Pacini was convicted of murdering Francisco Vincenti and was sentenced to imprisonment in the State prison for life. TORONTO, ONT., Nov. 1 .- A severe light-

Ontario to day. A number of barns and a large quantity of grain are reported destroyed. Several persons were injured, but none NEW YORK, Nov. 1 .- The representatives of the trunk lines connecting the Western and

of the trunk times connecting the western and Canadian railroads with the Atlantic seaboard met again to-day, and adjourned without making any alteration in their freight or pas-senger rates. It is understood that another meeting will soon be called, in which the sub-ject will be further discussed. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1 .- The Globe Demo eral has a special dispatch from Kansas City which says reports reached there of the lynching of two horse-thieves, named Wm. Fulton and Hundley, in Wyand county, Kansas, Sunday morning, by a vigilance committee. It is also stated that three more of the band have been captured and served the same

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1 .- A meeting of the purchasers of the Philadelphia, Newtown and New York railroad was held at the Merchants'
Exchange to day for the purpose of organizing
a corporation by the election of officers. The
election resulted as follows: President, P. A.
B. Widener; directors, Wm. H. Kemble, Smith
Harper, Alfred Blaker, Cyrus Hilburn, B. J.
Smith and Oliver Holcom.

#### THE CENTENNIAL.

Preparations for German' Day. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1 .- No formal pr gramme for the observance of the special German day at the Exhibition, appointed for to-morrow, has been prepared, but all visiting organizations will be cordially received and properly escorted through the grounds. Various societies from New York city, including ous societies from New York city, including the Liederkranz, Arion, Sængerbund and ethoven, are expected to be present, with kindred organizations from towns in the inte-THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT

SOCIETY
has placed a design of the monument and collection box in the Government building an in each of the State and city building earnestly solicit contributions in aid of Work.

To-day's cash addissions were: At 50 cents, 107,721; and at 25 cents, 1,137.

Savannah's Scourge. SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 1 .- Total interment

#### reported, 13; yellow fever, 7. RESPONSIBILITY OF DRUGGISTS.

A Protest from One of the Fraternity. Sin: Tuesday's issue of your valuable paper ontains an account of the suicide of Mary Jane Burns, of South Washington, and a report of the investigation by the coroner jury. After rendering their verdict that the

tunate girl came to her death by her own

hand, they assume the right to censure druggists generally for selling poisons without the rescription of a physician. As I am one of the censured. I feel that have a right to say a word in self-defense. If am correctly informed, the law does not re uire us to have a prescription from a physi tian when we sell poisons, but directs that a register must be kept by the druggist. It is absurd to suppose that a physician can look eeper into the recesses of the human heart,

ose who contemplate suicide can and do de ceive doctors as well as druggists. A few years since a prominent physician A few years since a prominent physician of this city gave a woman a prescription for one half onnee of arsenic "for rats." The woman, after procuring the poison, went immediately home, and mixed the deadly dose with her supper, of which she and the one who had deceived her ate heartily. By a timely antidote his life was saved, but she paid the penalty of her folly with her life. The doctor, though of high rank in his profession, proved to have no superior power to read the secrets of that woman's breast. I can see no reason why the druggist would have been held more censurable if he had sold the arsenic without the prescription.

surable if he had sold the arsenic without the prescription.

Why should a physician be better qualified to direct a deadly dose for rate than we who handle and make poisons continually? Why should a person afflicted with those pests pay two dollars for a prescription to buy five cents? worth of arsenic? Hanging, shooting and drowning are the more fashionable modes of sudden exit from this "vale of tears." Why, then should not a prescription be required for sudden exit from this "vale of tears." Why, then, should not a prescription be required for every man who goes fishing, or goes near the river! Why should not a man be armed with a two dollar prescription when he goes to buy a revolver or ammunition for one, or when he goes to buy a rope! Why should not a paint dea'er be required to have the same authority—the everlasting prescription—to sell their goods, for many of their colors are deadly poison! The grocer sells with impunity bluetop matches, lye and bad whisky, which are deadly poisons if taken internally.

deadly poisons if taken internally What are the poisons? What is there in sed? Nearly all of the most com tic remedies are poisonous if taken in too large

mr. Editor, these are a few of the conundrums I propound to "the gentlemen of the jury" or "any other man." If it were not for trespassing too much on your valuable space I would like to ask some more questions per-tinent to this subject. I cannot see why a druggist who innocently aids a suicide is more ensurable than a physician who does the

## POLITICAL.

The following is a statement of the number of votes registered in New York since 1870 1871, 159,592; 1872, 149,910; 1873, 123,878; 1874, 146,218; 1875, 144,838; 1876, 183,069. Bob Ingersoll again : "Rutherford B. Hayer fought for you and received many wounds in his flesh, not one scratch on his honor. Samuel J. Tilden received a great many wounds on his honor, but not one scratch on his flesh."

It is settled that there will be three tickets in the field this year for county and city offices in New York city. The Republican have refused all coalition with Mr. Green and his Independents. Mr. John A. Dix will be the Republican nominee for mayor.

Last Wednesday evening, in New Haven two Bemocratic clube, numbering 150 members, passed resolutions unanimously to support Hayes and Wheeler, and then proceeded to haid down the Tilden banner, placing in its stead the portraits of Hayes and Wheeler, which they flung to the breeze amidst the cheers of hundreds who had congregated in a few moments on the street.

The Republican Executive Committee o Thomas county, Ga., have prepared an address to the Republicans of the North, in which they show that the grossest frauds were practiced, force and intimidation openly re-sorted to at the late State election, and that sworn grand jurors of the Supreme Court of the county indorsed said illegal and violent acts; and appealing to the people of the North to suctain the Republican party as the only hope of the loyal people of the South.

The efforts of the United States officers in this city to detect fraudulent registration have been so thoroughly systematized, under the direction of Chief Supervisor John I. Daven-port, that the arrest of illegal voters, if they present themselves at the polis, is rendered almost certain. In Brooklyn, also, the official investigations, sided by citizens, will have, it is thought, the effect of deterring repeaters and others who have been fraudulently registered, from attempting to vote.—New York Tribune.

## The number of native Christians in British

India is now 266,391, against 234,258 four years ago. The ticket-takers at the New York theatre say the attendance is about half and half; half Centennial visitors and half New York resi

There are four localities in New York which the Centennial visitor invariably asks to have pointed out, viz: The Tombs, Five Points, Hell Gate and Beecher's church.

"John, you seem to gain in flesh every day; What did you weigh last?" asked a man of a lad in a grocery store. "Seven pounds of four," was the reply.

A skeptical Teuton carries a pocket rule, with which he measures the beer glasses set before him by grasping saloon keepers. If they do not come up to the required standard he invariably leaves without investing. A friend in Philadelphia was showing a Ban

nial. "There is the Massachusetts building, there is the English building, there is the New Jersey building, and there is the main building." "By George?" exclaimed the Bangor man, "our boys have done nobly."

farm in Kansas. This is the cheerful way in which he describes the destruction of his seaand watched them, and smiled as I saw some hundred tackle a sunflower, and laughed as I saw that sunflower vanish. Sixty acres of my wheat was up. Now it is down—the gullets of the locusts. I have joy in saying that I have eighty acres of corn that will try their teeth somewhat. It is as hard as corn can be. I somewhat. It is as hard as corn can be. I walked down to see how they were making out with it. They had the stalks all trimmed of leaves and were sawing at the corn. But I could see that it was no go. Their teeth slipped over the bright yellow surface. Our garden is perfectly cleared—beans, cabbages, tomatoes, melons, everything utterly gone. The vines to the potatoes are gone, and I am expecting a boss hopper up here at any minute to request the loan of a spade to dig my potatoes with. I shall refuse his request with scorn."

# THE EASTERN CONFLICT.

THE BATTLE OF SUNDAY FURTHER DETAILS OF THE ROUT

> THE RUSSIAN VOLUNTEERS DISGUSTED KRUSCHRVATS REPORTED IN FLAMES

ABOUT THE

#### Tchernayeff's Disaster. LONDON, Nov. 1.—The correspondent of the Daily News, with Gen. Tehernayeff's army,

telegraphs that journal a description of Sun-day's battle and the position of affairs afterwards. The following are extracts : The Turks fought with a dogged pertinacity and occasionally with a brilliant dash which claim the highest admiration. The Russians ought hard and stoutly, but then the Rus sought hard and stodily, but then the Russians had borne the brunt of fight after fight in this very position, and as for the Servians it was not their day.

The full weight and significance of the Servians' defeat is not easy to estimate, and it is too early to form an opinion of the loss incurred. We

DO NOT KNOW WHERE THE TROOPS ARE, DO NOT KNOW WHERE THE TROOPS ARE, to say nothing of the wounded, many of whom I fear will never be brought in. The Deligrad wing of the army is in a condition of demoralization, and, at least, temporary depression. Gen. Horvatovich, with the right wing, is retiring out of the reach of the Turks, and it would be folly for him to offer battle. The Russian officers are leaving. They decline to be mass acred for people whom they denounce as

DESTITUTE OF ALL MARTIAL SPIRIT. They have no words to express their contempt and disgust for the pusillanimity of the Ser-vian soldiers. The whole territory in the Moravia valley south of Parakin is in course universal evacuation, painfully accelerated incorrect rangers of Sunday's losses, no c tain estimate of which can be formed because most of the Servian battailons were more or less disintegrated, and nobody can distinguish between killed, wounded and missing—the latter being stragglers. Many wounded must have been left on the field of battle.

THE ARMISTICE. The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: As a proof of how far things had gone before the ultimatum was sent, the Porte, before its receipt, had confidentially informed Abdul Kerim that an armistice was concluded and hostilities should cease November 1. The arrival of the ultimatum seemed Gen. Ignatieff as much as any one.

MORTALITY AMONG RUSSIAN VOLUNTEERS. It is reported that a third of the Russian privates and half of the Russian officers in the Servian army have been killed or wounled.

KRUSCHEVATZ BURNED BY THE TURKS. LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Times dispatch from Belgrade confirms the report that a two months' armistice has been agreed to. It also states that the levy en masse has been countermanded, and the Turks have entered and burged Symphotoxia. Whatever may be the result of the negotiations for a permanent peace, Servia will fight no more, and Russian clunteers are not likely to come again

LESS PAVORABLE REPORTS. The Telegraph's correspondent says Ignatieff rejected the Porte's offer and gave the Turks 48 hours from Tuesday night to reconsider the matter. He adds that the archives and furniture of the Russian embassy at Constantinople are being rapidly shipped to Odessa, and the Russian Consuls in Turkey have been ordered to move within reach of the forestier. reach of the frontiers. The correspondent of the Daily News at Belgrade states that great apprehensions are felt in the upper circles of Servian society of internal troubles.

#### FIRE COMMISSIONERS. Interesting Meeting -Test of a New Attachment.

A meeting of the fire commi held last night, at their room in the Morrison building. Present: Commissioners Reed, Collins, Tait and Stewart. Mr. Thomas P. Morgan presided and Mr. Wm. B. Reed acted as

The chief engineer reported that there were eleven alarms of fire for the month of Octobef, which involved an estimated loss of \$11,000, with an insurance of \$500. Engine No. 2 was placed in service and engine No. 3 ent to the shop.

The house of No. 2 engine is in a much better condition than it has been, and the Board of Commissioners were invited to inspect the

with the exception of charges which have been preferred against a private of No. 2 company the foremen report the conduct of the men under their charge as good.

The report was filed.

The superintendent of the fire-alarm telegraph, Henry R. Miles, reported the correct transmission of eleven alarms of fire for the

onth of October and one general alarm; instruments and batteries are in the possible condition.

The report was filed.

Applications for position under the board were received from the following parties: Charles B. Brangall, W. H. Hodgkin, John B. Larkin, Aiexander L. Whaling and Wm. F. Lee.

A communication was received from James A communication was received from Mr.

Adams asking for his restoration. The communication was laid upon the table.

A communication was received from Mr.

Wm. M. Davis, proposing to supply the department with gloves. The matter was laid

partment with gloves. The matter was laid over.

Commissioner Collins offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That where there are one or more sick or disabled members of an engine company unfit for duty the chief engineer shall have the authority to supply the place of such sick or disabled members by appointment on nomination of the commissioners, as in the case of permanent appointments, as in the fire department; said sick or substitute appointments to serve without pay, and not to be required to spend the same time at the engine-houses as the regular firemen, but be in readiness at all times for service at fires.

Resolved further, That all appointments on the regular paid force of firemen hereafter shall be from those volunteer firemen on nomination of some commissioner and a favorable report of the chief engineer, subject to confirmation by the whole board, as at present.

Mr. Collins offered the following, which was adopted:

Examined. That the president of the board,

Mr. Collins offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the president of the board, with any member or members of the board designated by him, be constituted a committee to present through the District Commissioners to the joint Congressional committee to form a new plan of government for the District of Columbia such suggestions and recommendations in reference to laws governing the fire department of said District as said committee may deem best for the interests of the fire department and the public safety.

ests of the fire department and the public safety.

On motion, the board adjourned to No. 2 engine house, which has lately undergone repairs. The engine house was found to be in excellent condition. The men's quarters are neatly carpeted, the beds are supplied with nice, warm covering, while the general condition of the quarters was one of cleanliness, well adapted to the comfort of the men. Heretofore the stables were situated in the rear of the engine-room. They were not ventilated, and were injurious and ill-adapted for the horses. But while the repairs were going on the horses' stalls were placed in the same room with the engine and hose carriage, and were fitted up with the proper improvements.

and were fitted up with the proper improve-ments.

An improvement has been applied to the stalls by which the doors are thrown open through the agency of the first stroke of the hammer on the alarm-bell. A test was given which was very satisfactory. The knowing animals seemed to know that something was about to take place, and when the bell was struck and the doors flew open they came run-ning out and took their places, and were all hitched and ready to start in eight seconds, Under the present system the men will dress, hitch their horses and all be in readiness in afteen seconds.

#### CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. THE CENTENNIAL CALUMNY. Minister Washburne's Official Correspond

The following is the correspondence which has passed between Minister Washburne and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France relative to the recent publication of etter in certain French journals concerning the Centennial Exposition:

the Centennial Exposition:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES. PARIS. October 28, 1878. PARIS. October 28, 1878. My DEAR DUKE DE CAZES: I have read with amazement the extraordinary letter-published in the Figure of yesterday over the signature of Du Summerard, who is the General Commissioner of France, "press less Exposition Universelle. Were this a letter of a private individual I should deem it utterly unworthy of notice. But being from a high functionary of the French Government, having official connection with the American Centennial Exposition, I should be forgetful of my duty and all the obligations I owe to my Government and to the people of the United States did I not hasten to denounce to you the charges contained in the letter touching the States did I not hasten to denounce to you the charges contained in the letter touching the Exposition and against my country, its magistracy, and even its women, as the most monstrous calumnies. The substance of the letter has not only already been telegraphed to the United States, where it will excite the most profound indignation among all classes, but I shall deem it my further duty to call the attention of Mr. Fish to the outrageous and slanderous imputations on the American people by the French Commissioner. the attention of Mr. Fish to the outrageou and slanderous imputations on the American people by the French Commissioner. I am, etc., E. B. WASHBURNE.

DUKE DE CAZES' REPLY. MY DEAR MINISTER: On the 28th instant My Dean Mixister: On the 28th instant you did me the honor to signalize to my attention the publication of a letter attributed by a journal to the French Commissionaire General near the Exhibition at Philadelphia. I hastened to bring this regretable incident to the knowledge of my colleague, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, and as early as on the 29th the note inserted in the Journal Official has proven to you how much the French Government preoccupied itself to immediately inquire into the case, and to give you, in case their exactness should be established, legitimate and prompt satisfaction. As I had hoped, the letter published under the signature of Mr. Du Sommerard is apocryphal. The functionary disowns it in formal terms, as you will see by the protestation here annexed, which he has addressed to the Minister with whom he is connected, and which seems to me an anis connected, and which seems to me an answer such as we could desire to the calumny. I am pleased to think, therefore, my dear Minister, that this categorical deciaration closes this regretful incident. No doubt it will closes this regretful incident. No doubt it will seem to you, as to me, ended, and it will have had for its principal result to furnish to the French Government an occasion to give, by the promptness with which it received your remonstrance, a new testimony of the sentiments of cordial sympathy by which it is animated for the Government and the people of the United States.

Dr. Carra

I am, &c., The Public Debt Statement. The recapitulation of the statement of the public debt of the United States for the month

of October, 1876, just issued, is as follows Debt bearing interest in coin. Debt bearing interest in lawful Mavy pension fund at 3 per cent... \$14,000,000 00

Debt on which interest has ceased Debt bearing no interest. 33, 283, 100 00 Total principal ... 8470,109,988 55 Principal. Total Debt.

Total... 82,218,416,790 86 Cash in the Treasury. 40,670,000 00 Total.....

Bonds issued to the Pacific Raliway Compa-nies, interest payable in lawful money—Princi-pal outstanding, \$64,623,512.00; interest ac-crued and not yet paid, \$1,292,470.24; interest paid by the United States, \$32,080,318.42; in

berest repaid by transportation of mails, etc., \$6,000,306.21; balance of interest paid by the United States, \$35,089,912.21.

Bogus Retrenchment. The Democratic House started with the coast that it would save forty millions in its approprations for the current year. When, at the close of the session, Mr. Randall came to sum up what he had done, he fixed his reductions at \$29,581,000. This was soon shown by tions at \$23,581,000. This was soon shown by Representative Foster and others to be largely imaginary. But now comes Democratic authority to reduce it by one sixth of the whole claim. The usual House document giving the official statement of appropriations has just come out, and this shows the reductions claimed by the Democrats to be only \$25,007,000, or \$4,514,000 less than Mr. Randall's figures, and even these so-called reductions are known by the country to be in the main merely omissions to appropriate for necessary merely omissions to appropriate for necessar expenditures, many of which have resulted material loss of property or revenue, and others that will require to be supplied by defi-ciency appropriations. It is more than proba-ble that the deficiencies to be appropriated and the resultant losses from injudicious withand the resultant losses from injudicious with-holding proper appropriations will make the cost to the Government greater than the ex-penditures of the preceding year, and this, too, in the face of the gradual and actual reduc-tions that were being made annually by the Republican Administration. Nowhere has there been shown a greater necessity for reform than in the legislation of the ex-Confederate House of Representatives.

Alabama Claims Commission In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims yesterday the following judgments were announced for loss of personal effects and wages : Case 1725, Henry Bauer, San Francisco, Cal., \$550; case 1729, Henry Bauer Francisco, Cal., \$550; case 1729, Henry Bauer, San Francisco, Cal., \$400; case 1730, Octavio Calzado, New York city, \$550; case 1731, James H. Hammond, Baltimore, Md., \$150; case 1756, Benj. A. Cuthill, Milbridge, Me., \$375; case 1788, John Snedeker, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$180; case 1789, Philip Deery, New York city, \$450; case 1604, Charles T. Bonney, New Bedford, Mass., \$330; also, case 1741, Francis Lauer et al., new Orleans, La., for loss of merchandise by the destruction of the Electric Spark by the Florida, July 10, 1864, \$420.65; case 1760, Charles Espenan, New Orleans, La., for loss of same, \$5,138.95. The call of the calendar will commence to-day at case 1914.

Great excitement was caused in the neigh-borhood of the City Hall about 8 o'clock last evening by a chase after a desperate charac-ter. Sergeant Dinsmore spied John Curran, a noted thief, who recently escaped from the attempted to arrest him. Curran ran, and exchanged shots with the Sergeaut. An offi-cer started from police headquarters in pur-suit. Curran fired at him also, and made his was drawn together by the firing, and the ex-citement was great. Some time afterwards, Billy Curran, John's brother, and also no-torious as a thief, was found prowling about the neighborhood of police headquarters and arrested.

Immediately after the great fire in Bost there was an immense amount of patriotic gush over the providential escape of the "Old South" church from the devastating flames. Subsequently, when its destruction was threat-ened by the hand of man and the march of improvement, 1; was only by oft-repeated and improvement, I was only by oft-repeated and strenuous efforts that a sufficient sum was raised, and \$325,000 of that by mortgages, to secure the permanency of this relic of the days of the Revolution. Dio Lewis says that if a man will eat out-

meal for a year he will be able to lift a horse. A man was found yesterday who has lived exclusively on oatmeal for the past five years and yet couldn't lift an oat. He tried it at the bank, and falled.

# JOCKEY CLUB MEETING.

INSPIRATION LEADS THE DASH

BILL BRUCE WINS THE MILE

GRAND RACE OVER HURDLES

DERBY'S FINE RUN AND VICTORY

THE FAVORITE BRATEN BY A LENGTH

DISTINGUISHED GATHERING AT THE PARK

The National Jockey Club were favored with excellent weather for the opening day of their ing yesterday. The trains took out a large crowd to the track at Benning's, and many came from Baltimore. The gathering was made up of highly respectable gentlemen and the presence of a large number of ladies was a noticeable and encouraging feature.

country road, before and after the race, looked like a fashionable drive in the city. The Jockey Club have good reasens to be encouraged in their new enterprise, and one of the best reasons is the character of yesterday's assembly. There were many distinguished gentlemen and ladies of high social standing present. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Sar-toris, General and Miss Sherman, Mrs. Rath-

present. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Sartoria, General and Miss Sherman, Mrs. Rathbone, Mr. and Miss Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. Kinney, Colonel and Mrs. Audenreid, Mrs. Carlisle Patterson and Miss Patterson, Mrs. Albert Ray and Miss Ray, Misses Schenck, Misses Loring, Mr. Augustus Jay, Colonel and Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. F. B. McGutre, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, the Spanish Minister and lady: M. Vandennest, of the Belgian legation; Count Litta, of the Italian legation; Messrs. Davis and Lascelles, of the English legation; Miss Damison, Miss Chevallie, Count and Lady Hoyos and Miss Dangerfield.

The usual time was spent in looking around for friends and crowding around the pool-sellers' stands. The bidding for pools was lively, and there seemed to be unusual interest in each of the three races of the day. The track was in good running condition, and good races were expected. Major N. Hill, J. E. Talfrey and Jesse Brown presided in the judges' stand, and Mr. J. D. Ferguson acted as clerk. Promptly at 2 o'clock the horses were rung up. The first race was a dash of three quarters of a mile for all ages, for which Leamington 2d, Matadore, First Chance, Courier, Sunbam, Inspiration, May D., Fadladeen and Jeuifer were entered. Jenifer was drawn out, leaving eight horses to start. Inspiration sold in the pools as favorite by long odds.

The dash was as pretty as one would care to see. Matadore was bound to get away first, and when the flag was dropped Matadore got away a length ahead of the other horses, with away a length ahead of the other horses, with Leamington second, Inspiration third, First Chance fourth and the others well together. Inspiration went rapidly ahead of Leamington, and at the finish of the first quarter stood next to Matadore, with First Chance third. The horses were still well bunched, and the rest of the distance was a clean run and a hard struggle for the lead. Matadore could not keep in the front, and was passed in succession by Inspiration, Courier, First Chance and Sunbeam; Courier took the place next to Inspiration. The horses came in place next to Inspiration. The horses came in in 1:16%, with Inspiration leading the bunch by about a length, Courier second, First Chance third, Sunbeam fourth, Matadore fifth, eamington sixth, May D. seventh, and Fadladeen eighth.

The second race was in mile heats, for all ages, best two in three. The famous mile runners, Bill Bruce and Burgoo, headed the entries, with Rose, Fadladeen, Hatteras and Jenifer. Jenifer was drawn. Bruce slightly led Burgoo in the pools, and the rest of the horses were sold as a field, at odds in favor of Bruces and Burgoo.

FIRST HEAT. A start was made without any jockeying. Fadladeen shot off like a flash-and gained a length upon the other horses at the start; Bruce was second, Burgoo third, Hatteras fourth and Rose fifth. At the quarter Bruce had taken his right place at the head of the clattering cavalcade, with Burgoo close upon him. Fadladeen was left in the third place, with Hatteras fourth. The race here began to sattle down into a hot left in the third place, with Hatteras fourth. The race here began to settle down into a hot contest between Bruce and Burgoo. They were running together in the lead. About two lengths in the rear were Hatteras and Fadladeen, and Rose was another two lengths in their rear. The second quarter was run in this way. At the half Hatteras darted away from his traveling partner, Fadladeen, and Bruce began to show ahead of Burgoo. At the third quarter Bruce was leading. Hatteras was playing a desperate game with Burgoo for the second place, and Fadladeen and Rose were still in the fourth and fifth places. The stretch home was covered in splendid style. Bruce came under the wire a length ahead of the other horsea. Burgoo and Hatteras, who came down the stretch struggling for second, pacsed under the wire with Hatteras a neck ahead. Fadladeen was fourth and Rose fifth. Time, 145.

SECOND HEAT. Bruce won an advantage at the start which he kept through the heat. Burgoo got off second, Fadladeeu third, Hatteras fourth and Rose fifth. Before reaching the quarter Hat-teras and Rose both passed Fadladeen; Bruce teras and Rose both passed radiadeen; Bruce was still leading, with Burgoo not a length behind; Hatteras was crowding close upon Burgoo. There was no change in position during the remainder of the heat. Burgoo and Bruce were running a tight race in advance of the others, with Hatteras between them and the two other horses in the rear, Burgoo was whinped up on the home-stratch. Burgoo was whipped up on the home-stretch, but could not pass the long-striding Bruce. Bruce came home a length ahead of Burgoo, with the rest of the horses straggling behind, Hatteras being third, Rose fourth and Fadladeen fifth. Time, 1:46%.

AN EXCITING HURDLE RACE. The last and most exciting race was a two-mile run over eight hurdles. Nine great hurdlers were entered: Paladin, New York, Jack Trigg, Derby, Bill Monday, Captain Hammer, Resolute, Risk and Lorena. Resolute was the favorite among the betters, twenty to twelve against Derby, and to eight against the field. No race upon this course ever caused so great

The bash.

The jockeys have leaped into the saddle, and are ready for the start. Jack Trigg won't start, and the horses are called back twice to wait for him, and the starter sharply reprimands Trigg's jockey. There they go; the flag is dropped; whip and stirrup are piled with vigor. Every horse in the cavalende bounds away with nostrils spread and ears laid down. Derby leads. Derby and Hammer clear the first hurdle together at a bound. Resolute and Jack Trigg leap together and clear the hurdle. The other horses go over in the same instant. On they go over the stretch to the second hurdle. Derby and Hammer still lead, and side by side clear the second hurdle. They come! bounding over-Resolute, New York, Lorens, Trigg, Risk Paladin, Bill Monday. Resolute's jockey puts the whip to his horse and presses the attirup in his flank, On springs Resolute, and when the third hurdle is reached he clears it by the side of Derby and Hammer. The horses can be seen at the upper curve. Resolute cannot keep pace with the two leading horses. Now they reach the fourth hurdle. Up and over go Hammer and Derby, still side by side. Risk follows them closely, then Resolute, and the four horses are at the top of their speed again before the others make the leap. Derby leaves Hammer behind. Now they dash PAST THE GRAND STAND.

Cheers go up for Derby, and the excited crows scream "Derby" as though their throats would split. The fifth hurdle is reached; Derby leap split. The fifth hurdle is reached; Derby leaps over alone this time; Hammer follows him hotly and strives to regain his old position at Derby's side; Resolute and Risk come next, and the other horses galop madly in pursuit. They come to the sixth hurdle; there Derby goes over, then Hammer, Resolute, New York, Risk, Trigg, Monday, Lorena, Paladin, Resolute is again put to his mettie, and he files past Hammer and is seen by the side of Derby. The seventh hurdle is passed by Resolute and Derby together. Risk and Hammer are pressing them closely. Cheers go up for the favorite, Resolute, but they die out. The upper curve is again reached in the mad flight. The shouts

of the jockeys urging on their horses are heard. Derby leads. The last hurdle is cleared by Derby, and he is on the ground again before the other horses rise; Resolute and New York follow, then Risk, Hammer, Trigg, Moulay, Paladin, Lorena. The jockeys shout wildly, and whip their horses to their utmost speed for the home-stretch. The excited crowd run up to meet the racers. Here they come, with wide spread nostrils and steaming flanks. Resolute again makes an effort to pass Derby, but Derby still leads. The finish is made. Derby is a length ahead, The favorite is beaten. Then comes Resolute, New York, Risk, Capt. Hammond, Jack Trigg, Bill Monday, Paladin and Lorena. The spectators crowd out upon the track in a buzz of excitement. The time is aunounced, 2:544. Then the people draw long breaths and begin to talk. What a grand race it was. The excitement dies away, and the pool-buyers begin to calculate their gains. The throng left the track then, and streamed out of the gate towards the railroad station, but all the way down and all the time on the train was occupied, except by those who had lost money on Resolute, in talking about the great hurdle pied, except by those who had lost money on Resolute, in talking about the great hurdle

Fall meeting, National Jockey Club—First day, Nov. 1, 1876. First race—Dash of three-quarters of a mile for all ages. Entrance, \$10; entrance money to second horse. Purse,

mington, dam Susan Bean; entered by J. H. Racey—6.

Matadore, 108 lbs., b. h., 4 years, Gladiateur, dam Nonpariel; entered by M. Donohue—5.

First Chance, 111 lbs., ch. g., 5 years, Baywood, dam Dot; entered by C. W. Medinger—3. Courier, 95 lbs., b. c., 3 years, Star Davis, dam by Lexington; entered by P. M. West—2.

Sunbeam, 92 lbs., ch. f., 3 years, Leamington, dam Ecliptic, entered by T. W. Doswell—1. Inspiration, 111 lbs., br. m., 5 years, Warminister, dam Saphire; entered by A. Smith—1. May D., 92 lbs., ch. f., 3 years, Enquirer, dam Florac; entered by T. B. & W. R. Davis—7.

Fadladeen, 118 lbs., ch. h., agd, War Dance, dam Nora Creina; entered by T. B. & W. R. Davis—8.

Janifer, 95 lbs., ch. g., 3 years, Abd el Kadir, lam by Star Davis; entered by L. A. Staton;

drawn.
Time, 1:16%.
Second Race—Mile heats for all ages, best two in three; purse, \$300, of which \$50 to second horse.

Bill Bruce, 108 lbs., br. h., 4 years, Enquirer, dam Aurora Raby; entered by Forbes & Arm-Strong-1, 1.
Burgoo, 111 lbs., b.g., 5 years, Imp. Hurrah, dam Emma Downing; entered by J. G. Be-

dam Emma Downing; entered by J. G. Bethune—2, 2.
Rose, 105 lbs., b. f., 4 years, Eugene, dam La
Rose, 105 lbs., b. f., 4 h., aged, War
Dance, dam Nora Creina; entered by T. B. and
W. R. Davis—4, 5.
Hatteras, 95 lbs., b. c., 3 years, Red Dick,
dam by Planet; entered by W. Wyche—3, 3.
Jenifer, 95 lbs., ch. c., 3 years, Abdel Kadir,
dam by Star Davis; entered by L. A. Staton—
drawn.

drawn.

Time, 1:45 and 1:46%.

Third Race.—Two miles, over eight hurdles; purse, \$400, of which \$100 to second and \$50 to third horse.

Paladin, 154 lbs., b. h., 5 years, Leamington, dam Garland; entered by Forbes & Burgess—3.

New York, 148 lbs., ch. h., 4 years, Planet, dam Hester; entered by M. Donohue—3.

Jack Trigg, 148 lbs., b. h., 4 years, Lightning, dam Sallie Morgan, entered by J. F.

Wilson—6.

Wilson—6.
Derby, 148 lbs., gr. h., 4 years, Eugene, dam Sovereign; entered by T. A. Lynch—1.
Bill Monday, 148 lbs., gr. h., 4 years, Rogers, dam by Engineer; entered by M. Jordan & Co.—7. Captain Hammer, 154 lbs., ch. h., 5 years, Vandal, dam Dew Drop; entered by Thomas

Vandal, dam Dew Drop; entered by Thomas Murray—5.

Resolute, 158 lbs., ch. b., agd, Revolver, dam Mattie C.; entered by J. G. K. Lawrence—2.\*

Risk, 148 lbs., b. h., 4 years, Revolver, dam Siren; entered by J. G. K. Lawrence—4.

Lorena, 155 lbs., b. m., agd, Revolver, dam Gentle Annie; entered by Daly Bros.—9. Time, 3:5414.

THE RACES TO-DAY.

The sport to day will be as good as that of yesterday. There will be three races. For the first, a race of one mile and a half, Libbie L., Tom O'Nel!, "Inspiration, Kenny and Burgoo are entered." For the mile-heat race Waco, Hobkirk, Lady Clipper, Moorhen and Leamington: second—Gaic, Sunbeam, Hattie, Courier and Jenifer are entered. For the hurdle race, one and a half miles, with six hurd'es, the following houses are entered: New York, Bay Rum, Lorena, Risk, Culpeper, Paladin. Mesars, Mettinger and Baker were selling pools at the Imperial last evening. Good pools were made up quickly, and everyone seemed to have a lively interest in the races to-day. races to-day.

For the mile-and-a-half race Inspiration was selling at \$100, Burgoo \$60, and the field at \$12. Pools in the race of mile heats were made up as follows: Lady Clipper \$50, Courier \$23, Waco \$25, Hobkirk \$10, Sunbeam \$8, and the field at \$20, including Moorhen, Leamington Second, Gale and Hattie. The figures in the

pools on the hurdle race were: New York \$50, Rink \$40, Culpeper \$15, Bay Rum \$11, Pala-din \$10, Lorena \$9.

Shedd-Melling. Mr. James S. Shedd, of Washington, and Miss Kate Melling, of Bladensburg, will be joined in wedlock this evening, in the latter ancient burgh. Mr. Shedd has become well known as a promising young hotel-man, and during his connection with the Tremont house

# has made an army of friends, all of whom will envy his good fortune.

THE COURTS. Supreme Court of the United States. WEDMESDAY, Nov. 1, 1878.
On motion of Mr. W. H. Arnoux, J. WarrenCoulston, esq., of Philadelphia, Pa., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor
of this court

of this court.

No. 48. Horace B. Claffin, plaintiff in error, vs. Julius Houseman, assignee, &c. The argument of this cause was concluded by Mr. W. H. Arnoux, of counsel for the plaintiff in error. Submitted on printed briefs by Mr. B. F. Lee, for the defendant in error.

No. 79. Edwin A. C. Hatch, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas B. Coddington. Passed.

No. 80. The Central Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. Passed.

No. 81. James M. Barkley, plaintiff in error, No. St. James M. Barkiey, plantill in error, vs. The Board of Levee Commissioners Parishes of Madison and Carroll. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. E. T. Merrick, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, and continued by Mr. C. L. Walker, for the and continued by Mr. C. L. Walker, for the defendants in error. Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Circuit Court-Chief Justice Cartter.

Lucas vs. Kimmell. Verdict for defendant for \$54.97, with interest.
Selby vs. Stafford. Verdict for plaintiff for \$192.60, with interest from April 12, 1875. Criminal Court-Judge Wylie. Mr. A. K. Browne, one of the counsel for the defense in the trial of Nimrod Norris, in-dicted for the murder of Richard Lewis on

July 4, moved for a postponement of the trial, which was set for to-day, on the ground of the absence of a material witness. The motion was overruled. Mr. Brown asked that other counsel be as-Mr. Brown asked that other counsel of assigned in the case.

His Honor declined to accede to his withdrawal, saying that at this near approach of the trial it would not be justice to the defendant to permit him to retire.

After a further consultation the trial was set for Monday next.

Equity Court-Judge Olin. Plumaill vs. South Washington Building ssociation. Decree for specific sum, \$743; Evans et al. vs. Warden. Receiver's report confirmed.

Westers vs. French. Sale decreed, and M.
C. Barnard appointed trustee.
Carrington vs. Plumley. Testimony published for complaint.

Power vs. Power. Guardian ad litem apointed.

Eichorn vs. Conlan. Guardian ad litera approof extended.

Truesdale vs. Prindle et al. Time for taking proof extended.

Turion vs. Tolson. Trustee to pay to T. A. Tolson, infant, distribution share. Railroad Employees' Strike.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 1 .- Three days ago the that their wages would be reduced on and after November 1. To-day the men left their engines without notice and endeavored to prevent new men from taking their places. One or two trains were stopped, but by to-morrow evening arrangements will be completed by which all trains will be fully manned and the business of the road will run smoothly sgains.